Please amend claim 1 as follows:

1. ⸺ (Five Times Amended)   An automatic device for trimming and cutting at right angles paper and other graphic and photographic substrates (1) with a series of images (10) printed thereon and marked by boundary marks (M) comprising a preset sequence of white and black lines extending along an edge of each of said images (10) oriented at right angles to a feed direction of the substrate, each of the white and black lines having a size and an intensity, the automatic device comprising:

at least a pair of rollers (2) for feeding the substrate;

a first motor (3) driving the pair of rollers;

a cutting assembly (7) spaced apart from the pair of rollers, the cutting assembly having a cutting width;

a second motor (9) driving the cutting assembly to cut;

a third motor (5) pivoting one of the cutting assembly and the pair of rollers from time to time to align said cutting assembly (7) and one of said boundary marks (M);

a reading system having first and second spaced apart optical sensors (4, 4') that detect one of the boundary marks (M) between the images, the second optical sensor spaced from the first optical sensor a distance equal to a fraction of the cutting width; and

a microprocessor (12) in communication with said reading system and the second motor (9) and the third motor (5), the microprocessor having stored therein a stored intensity and a stored size respectively corresponding to the size and intensity of each of the white and black lines, the microprocessor (12) configured (i) to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a detection of the boundary mark by both the first and second optical sensors and a comparison between the stored intensity and a detected intensity of each of the white and black lines, and (ii) to control the second and third motors (9, 5) based on recognition of the boundary marks (M).

Please add new claims 9-12:

9.   (New)   The device according to claim 1, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a comparison between the stored size of each of the white and black lines and a detected size of each of the white and black lines.

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10.   (New)   The device according to claim 9, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a comparison of a sum of the stored size of each of the white and black lines and a sum of the detected size of each of the white and black lines.

11.   (New)   The device according to claim 10, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a determination that an angular correction for a second alignment and cutting with respect to a first alignment and cutting is less than a greatest drift which can be caused by the at least a pair of rollers (2) during a feed of the substrate.

12.   (New)   A method for the operation of a automatic device for trimming and cutting at right angles paper and other graphic and photographic substrates, the device comprising a microprocessor, a first optical sensor and a second optical sensor spaced from the first optical sensor, a cutter, and a pair of rollers which can cause a greatest drift of the substrate during feeding of the substrate, the substrate having a series of images printed thereon and marked by boundary marks comprising a preset sequence of white and black lines extending along an edge of each of said images oriented at right angles to a feed direction of the substrate, each of the white and black lines having a size and an intensity, the method comprising the steps of:

storing in the microprocessor a stored intensity and a stored size respectively corresponding to the size and intensity of each of the white and black lines comprising the boundary marks;

feeding the substrate into the automatic device;

detecting one of the boundary marks with the first optical sensor and with the second optical sensor;

recognizing one of the boundary marks based on a plurality of security levels comprising:

(i)   a detection of the boundary mark by both the first and second optical sensors;